

**OCT 19 2005**

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**  
**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**  
**FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

JOSE GUEVARA-MANCIA,

Petitioner,

v.

ALBERTO R. GONZALES, Attorney  
General,

Respondent.

No. 04-75982

Agency No. A79-165-547

MEMORANDUM<sup>\*</sup>

On Petition for Review of an Order of the  
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted October 11, 2005<sup>\*\*</sup>

Before: HALL, T.G. NELSON, and TALLMAN, Circuit Judges.

Jose Guevara-Mancia, a native and citizen of El Salvador, petitions pro se for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' ("BIA") affirmance of an Immigration Judge's ("IJ") denial of his applications for asylum and withholding

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<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

of removal. We have jurisdiction pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *Gormley v. Ashcroft*, 364 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2004), and we deny the petition for review.

Guevara-Mancia testified that his parents received a threatening message from a criminal gang demanding money, and his brother-in-law was kidnapped by the same gang, but petitioner presented no evidence that these criminal acts occurred, even in part, on account of a protected ground. *See id.* at 1177 (upholding agency determination where petitioner presented no evidence that the perpetrators victimized him on account of a protected ground, rather than because he carried a cell phone and a watch.) Furthermore, no other evidence compels the conclusion that the petitioner will be victimized by criminals in El Salvador in the future on account of a protected ground, rather than because of his perceived wealth. *See id.* Accordingly, substantial evidence supports the BIA's denial of asylum and withholding of removal.

Petitioner's contention that the El Salvadoran government's failure to control criminal activity can be a form of political persecution is unavailing because it is undisputed that the police placed Guevara-Mancia's family under protective surveillance and investigated the kidnapping of Guevara-Mancia's

relative. *Cf. Baballah v. Ashcroft*, 367 F.3d 1067, 1078 (9th Cir. 2004).

**PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.**